

MATVIYENKO, Aleksandra Mikhaylovna [Matviienko, O.M.]; OKSHEK, A.N.,
doktor biol. nauk, otv. red.

[Guide to the freshwater algae of the Ukrainian S.S.R.]
Vyznachnyk prisnovodnykh vodorostei Ukrains'koi RSR. Kyiv,
Naukova dumka. Vol.3. Pt.1. 1965. 364 p.
(MIRA 18:3)
1. Akademiya nauk URSS, Kiev. Instytut botaniki.

OKSNER, A.N. [Okser, A.N.]

Bombyliospora De Not., a new genus in the flora of the U.S.S.R.
Ukr. bot. zhur. 22 no.4:97-102 '65. (MIRA 19:10)

1. Institut Botaniki AN UkrSSR, otdel sporovykh rasteniy.

OKSOVA, Ye.Ye.

Histopathological changes in a fatal case of acute excitation in schizophrenia, [with summary in French]. Zhur.nevr. i psikh 58 no.4;477-481 '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Laboratoriya giatropatologii tsentral'noy nervnoy sistemy (zav. - prof. P.Ye. Snesarev (deceased)) Institute psichiatrii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR, Moskva.

(SCHIZOPHRENIA, pathol.

CNS histopathol. in a fatal case of schizophrenic catatonic excitation (Eng.)

(CATATONIA, pathol.

same)

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, pathol.

in fatal case of catatonic schizophrenia (Eng.))

CHENZHAM, A. A., Engr.

Chm. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Nitro Derivatives of Phenanthrene." Moscow Order of Lenin Chemical-
ical Inst imeni D. I. Mendeleyev, 2 Apr 47.

SO: Vochernaya Moskva, Apr, 1947 (Project #17036)

BELOGUROW, A.P. (g.Ordzhonikidze); OMSUZYAH, G.P., glavnyy inzhener slushby
dvizheniya.

Centralized switching in station shunting yards. Zhel.dor.transp.
37 no.11:83-84 N '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1.Glavnyy inzhener slushby signalizatsii i svyazi Ordzhonikidzsevskoy
deregi (for Belegurov).
(Railroads--Switching)

ACC NR: AT6034037

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/56/000/000/0147/0149

AUTHOR: Voyevoda, L. V.; Oksyuk, A. A.; Sidorova, R. P.; Ishchenko, I. K.; Khudenskiy, Yu. K.; Tishchenko, V. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Correlation of the structure of the first coordination sphere with emission spectra of europium benzoylacetone

SOURCE: Simpozium po spektroskopii kristallov, soderzhashchikh redkozemel'nyye elementy i elementy gruppy zheleza. Moscow, 1965. Spektroskopiya kristallov (Spectroscopy of crystals); materialy simpoziuma. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 147-149

TOPIC TAGS: europium complex, europium compound, luminescence spectra, IR spectrum, chelation, crystal symmetry, absorption spectrum, emission spectrum, benzene, europium compound, acetone, complex molecule

ABSTRACT: Infrared absorption spectra of the microcrystalline EuB₃P, EuB₃HP, and EuB₃H(NH₃) complexes, where B is benzoylacetone and P is piperidine, were measured at 77K to clear up the controversy about the degree of distortion of the first coordination sphere of the Eu³⁺ ion. This study was prompted by the reported difference in the luminescence spectra of Eu³⁺ in benzoylacetone complexes with different bases and by the earlier failure to correlate the emission spectra with the symmetry of the ligand field. A difference in the luminescence spectra of the

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ACC NR: AT6034037

above Eu chelates was noted, even though they contained the same base, and was attributed to different structural modifications of the europium benzoylacetone. The shape of the infrared spectra of the complexes studied confirmed the assumption of a continuous decrease in distortion of the coordination oxygen octahedron in the process of formation of the tetraligand EuB₄HP. The EuB₃P complex is formed first in the process of synthesis and displays infrared spectrum identical with that of EuB₃H(NH₃). Depression of the spectral line corresponding to ⁵D₀-⁷F₀ transition in EuB₄HP as compared to EuB₃P indicated a decrease in distortion of the coordination octahedron and was accompanied by an increase in relative luminescence yield. The spectral characteristics of EuB₄HP and EuB₄HM, where M is morpholine, are, therefore, correlated with the increase in symmetry of the first coordination sphere in comparison with EuB₃P or EuB₃H(NH₃). Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 25Mar66/

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6034038

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0150/0152

AUTHOR: Oksyuk, A. A.; Voyevoda, L. V.; Sidorova, R. P.; Ishchenko, I. K.; Tishchenko, V. G.; Khudenskiy, Yu. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Coordination symmetry of the emitting ion in various rare-earth element chelates

SOURCE: Simpozium po spektroskopii kristallov, soderzhashchikh redkozemel'nyye elementy i elementy gruppy zheleza. Moscow, 1965. Spektroskopiya kristallov (Spectroscopy of crystals); materialy simpoziuma. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 150-152

TOPIC TAGS: rare earth complex, organoeuropium compound, organogadolinium compound, organoterbium compound, organodysprosium compound, organholmium compound, chelate, luminescence spectrum, IR spectrum, crystal symmetry, absorption spectrum, benzene, acetone, complex molecule, rare earth element

ABSTRACT: A study of the infrared absorption spectra of the rare-earth element benzoylacetones [same source, p. 147-149] was extended to the microcrystalline protonized modifications MeB_4 , where Me = Eu, Gd, Tb, Dy, or Ho and B = benzoylacetone. The purpose of the study was to evaluate the effect of splitting of the f energy levels in the ligand field on the frequency shift of the infrared absorption bands of carbonyl groups ($1500-1610 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ region). The frequency shift in this region, as in the $500-900 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ region, reflects a decrease in distortion of the

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OKSYUK, O.P.

Seasonal periodicity of plankton diatoms. Ukr.bot.zhur. 16 no.5:
73-76 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im.T.G. Shevchenko,
kafedra nizshikh rasteniy.
(Shatsk District (Volyn' Provinces)--Diatoms)

deceased

BEYLIS-VYROVAYA, Raisa Aref'yevna [Bailis-Vyrova, R.A.]; OKSYUK,
P.P., doktor biol. nauk, red. [deceased]; KIREYEV, F.M.,
red.; KVITKA, S.P., tekhn. red.

[History of the individual development of rye] Istoryia in-
dividual'noho rozvyytku zhyta. Kyiv, Derzhsil'hospvyday
URSR, 1962. 140 p. (Rye) (MIRA 16:4)

L 17133-65 SEC-4/EWG(v)/EST(1)/SEC(t)/EWAD(t) Re-5, Eas-2

AFETR/ESD(t) Jiv

ACCESSION NR: AR4045187

S/0269/64/000/007/0063/0063

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya Okt. vyyp. Abs. 7 51.503

AUTHOR: Oksyuk, Yu. D.

TITLE: Influence of the ionization mechanism on the initial radius of an ionized meteor trail

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Meteorov. 2-3 Khar'kov Khar'kovsk. un-t. 1963. 24. 14

TOPIC TAGS meteor meteor trail upper atmosphere ionized meteor trail atom

TRANSLATION: The author discusses the process of the initial expansion of an ionized meteor trail taking into account the dependence of the diffusion and ionization cross sections of meteor atoms during collision with atmospheric molecules on the velocity of colliding particles. It is shown that an allowance for the ionization of meteor trail atoms not only at the time of the first collision but also during subsequent collisions (in the case of meteors with velocities greater than 60 km/sec), leads to an increase in the initial radius of the ionized meteor trail by a factor of approximately 2 V L.

Cord 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001237920005-2

L 17133-6²

ACCESSION NR: AR4045187

SUB CODE: AA, ES ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001237920005-2"

ACCESSION NR: AR4020747

S/0169/64/000/001/A016/A016

SOURCE: RZh. Geofizika, Abs. 1A79

AUTHOR: Oksyuk, Yu. D.

TITLE: Effect of the ionization mechanism on the initial radius of a meteor track

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Meteor*. No. 2-3. Khar'kov, Khar'kovsk. un-t, 1963, 34-36

TOPIC TAGS: Meteor track radius, air ionization

TRANSLATION: In estimating the initial radius of a meteor track it has been assumed that ionization takes place only as a result of the first collision of the atoms of meteoric matter with air molecules. The author suggests that the consideration of the subsequent collisions may be very important. Taking also into account the dependence of the probability of ionization on the velocity, the author shows that the values of the initial radii of meteor tracks found by B. L. Kashcheyev and V. N. Lebedinets for velocities of meteor

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ACCESSION NR: AR4020747

bodies in excess of 60 km/sec should be increased by a factor of approximately
2.
L. Kataev

DATE ACQ: 03Mar84

SUB CODE: AS

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4012552

S/0056/64/046/001/0254/0261

AUTHORS: Oksyuk, Yu. D., Gerasimenko, V. I.

TITLE: Dissociation of diatomic molecules in Beta decay

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksper. i teoret. fiz., v. 46, no. 1, 1964, 254-261

TOPIC TAGS: Beta decay, diatomic molecule, diatomic molecule dissociation, dissociation probability, vibrational level, rotational level, level excitation, recoil momentum, electron neutrino field, coupling constant interaction coupling constant

ABSTRACT: The probability for dissociation of a diatomic molecule during β decay is calculated under the assumption that the basic mechanism of the dissociation is the excitation of high vibrational and rotational levels because of the recoil momentum, while the electronic state of the molecule is unchanged. Calculations for the molecules $I^{127}I^{130*}$, $Ca^{40}I^{133*}$, and $Sn^{120}O^{19*}$ are presented by

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ACCESSION NR: AP4012552

way of examples. It is shown that the results can be used to determine in a manner simpler than usual the interaction constants for the coupling of the electron-neutrino field to nucleons. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 14 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR (Physico-technical Institute, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 31May63

DATE ACQ: 26Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 004

Cord 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4043268

8/3105/63/000/02-/0034/0036

AUTHOR: Oksyuk, Yu. D.

TITLE: Influence of the mechanism of ionization on the initial radius of an ionized meteor trail

SOURCE: Kharkov. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Kafedra osnov radiotekhniki. 5 razdel programmy* MGG: Ionosfera i meteory*. Meteor*; sbornik statey, no. 2/3, 1963, 34-36

TOPIC TAGS: meteor, meteor trail, atmospheric ionization, meteor radiolocation, radioastronomy

ABSTRACT: This paper represents a continuation of previous theoretical work relating to meteor trails, the previous assumption that ionization was due only to the first collision of atoms of meteor material with air molecules being corrected to include subsequent collisions. Assuming collisions between elastic spheres of identical dimensions and masses, an expression is obtained for the mean, effective, initial radius of an ionized meteor trail:

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ACCESSION NR: AT4043268

$$\begin{array}{c} (N_0)_v \xrightarrow{r-N} \\ \vdots \quad \vdots \\ N/(N_0)_v \xrightarrow{1-N} \rightarrow \beta(v)_v \\ \vdots \quad \vdots \end{array} \quad (1)$$

where r_0 is the initial radius when only the first collision is taken into account, N_{\max} is the number of collisions such that $\beta(v N_{\max}) = 0$, v_0 is the velocity of the meteor, and

$$v_N = v_0 \prod_{n=1}^N [1 - \beta(v_{n-1})], \quad (2)$$

where v_N is the velocity of an atom of the meteor after the N -th collision and $\beta(v_M)$ is the ionization probability for an atom in the $(N + 1)$ -th collision. Since there are no rigorous calculations for the diffusion cross section in the region of interest, the author estimates a lower limit for the initial radius as $0.5 \lambda_0$ where λ_0 is the mean free path of a molecule. Since the ionization threshold for the atoms in question is about 20-25 km/sec, ionization by subsequent collisions substantially increases the

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ACCESSION NR: AT4043268

initial radius, thus affecting observability of such meteors by radiolocation. A table in the original shows that the initial radius when only one collision is considered (r_0) varies from 11.5 to 18.7 km as the velocity increases from 60 to 100 km/sec, while the minimum initial radius when the effect of subsequent collisions is included (r_{min}) varies from 20 to 32 km. The effect of subsequent ionization clearly modifies the character of the trails at high velocities. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 8 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra osnov radiotekhniki, Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut
(Department of Basic Radio Technology, Khar'kov Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AA, ES

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

L 39461-65 EnP(1) IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AP5006498

S/0056/65/048/007/14 Q.

AUTHOR: Gerasimenko, V. I.; Oksyuk, Yu. D.

TITLE: Dissociation of diatomic molecules in fast collision

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 48, no. 7, 1970
499-505

TOPIC TAGS: diatomic molecule, dissociation, particle collision, collision section, excitation cross section

ABSTRACT: The approximation of sudden perturbations and the Born approximation are used to calculate the total cross section for the dissociation of diatomic molecules colliding with atoms when the energy of relative motion considerably exceeds the dissociation energy. Only collisions in which the electronic states of the colliding particles remain unchanged are considered. It is found that the semi-classical expression for the cross section, in the case of very small ratio of the zero-point energy of molecular vibration to the dissociation energy, also coincides with the classical cross section. As the ratio increases, however,

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L 39461-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5006498

siderable discrepancy arises, amounting to 20% in some molecules. This difference arises for all colliding-particle energies and is associated only with the quantum mechanical description of the molecule. The cross section for the excitation of the vibrational and rotational states close to the limit of the continuous spectrum is also calculated. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 18 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 16 May 64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NF

MR REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 12786-66 EWT(1)/EWA(m)-2 IJP(c) AT

ACC NR: AP5026620

SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/65/049/004/1261/1273

44,55

54

AUTHOR: Oksyuk, Yu. D.

54

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR
(Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR)

TITLE: Excitation of the rotational levels of diatomic molecules by electron impact in the adiabatic approximation

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 49,
no. 4, 1965, 1261-1273

TOPIC TAGS: diatomic molecule, energy band structure, excitation cross section, adiabatic approximation, elastic scattering, nitrogen, oxygen, hydrogen, scattering cross section

ABSTRACT: A formula is obtained in the adiabatic approximation for the cross sections of excitation of rotational and vibrational states of diatomic molecules by electron impact at electron energies of a few tenths of an electron volt and above, appreciably exceeding the energy of the vibrational-rotational state of the molecule. The inelastic transition amplitude is determined as the matrix element of the elastic scattering amplitude for a specified potential and a definite orienta-

Card 1/2

OKSYUREVICH, YE.

Description and Travel - Yangtze River

Along the Yangtze River. Vokrug sveta, No. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1953, Uncl.

1. OKHINKEVICH, F.
2. USSR (60)
4. Yunnan Province - Description and Travel
7. Glimpses of Yunnan. Vokrug sveta no. 10, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

OKSYUKEVICH, Yevg.

New factories and plants of people's China. Vokrug sveta no.7:27-32
Jl '53. (MLR 6:7)
(China - Description and travel)

OKSYUKEVICH, Evg.

New constructions in people's China. Vokrug sveta no.8:19-24 Ag '53.
(MLB 6:7).
(China--Public works)

~~OESYUKEVICH, Ye,~~

New constructions in the people's China. Vokrug sveta no.9:33-39 S '53.
(MLRA 6:10)
(China--Description and travel)

LEVIN, A., kand. tekhn. nauk; MOLCHANOV, T., inzh.;
OKSYUTA, G., inzh.

Using gas burners for drying buildings. Zhil.-kom. khoz. ll
no. ll:22-23 N '61.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Gas burners) (Drying apparatus)

LEVIN, A.M.; OKSYUTA, G.M.; KHAYKINA, M.A.

Experience in the use of gas burner infrared dryers for drying
paint coatings. Lakokras.mat.i ikh prim. no.6:71-72 '62.

(MIRA 16:1)

(Infrared drying apparatus) (Protective coatings--Drying)

LEVIN, A.M., kand. tekh. nauch; MRYUKHANOV, O.N., mladshiy nauchnyy otprudnik;
MOLCHANOV, T.A., mladshiy nauchnyy otprudnik; OKSYNTA, G.N.,
mladshiy nauchnyy otprudnik; KERKINA, M.A., mladshiy nauchnyy
otprudnik

Temperature regimes and spectral characteristics of infrared
gas burners. "Ispol'zovaniye gaza v nar. khoze. no.2:53-70 '63.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Laboratoriya bytovykh gazovykh priborov Saratovskogo
gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i proyektного
instituta po ispol'zovan'yu gaza v narodnom khozyaystve.

LEVIN, A.M.; OKSYUTA, G.M.

Radiation intensity of infrared radiation-type gas burners. Gas.prm.
no.5:27-31 '63. (MIRA 16:6)
(Gas burners) (Heat--Radiation and absorption)

Oksyutenko, P.

Improving the forced-draft process of IV-5 water-tube boilers.
Mor. i rech. flat 13 no. 8:16-17 D '53. (MLRA 6:12)
(Steam boilers)

OKSYUTENKO, V.

Specialists in inland navigation. Prof.-tekhn.ebr. 13 no.3:
8-9 Mr '56. (MIRA 9:7)

1.Zamestitel' direktora po uchebno-preizvodstvennoy chasti.
(Inland navigation--Study and teaching)

137-58-6-11908

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 103 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Mazel', V.A., Yeliseyeva, A.A., Oksyuzov, V.A.

TITLE: Production of Alumina from High-silicon Bauxites and Coal Ash by Sintering with Limestone (Poluchenije glinozema iz vysokokremnistykh boksitov i kamennougol'nykh zol spekaniyem s izvestnyakom)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. alyumin.-magn. in-ta, 1957, Nr 39, pp 227-241

ABSTRACT: An investigation has been made of the possibility of sintering high-silica bauxites and coal ash (CA) with limestone to extract Al_2O_3 . The bauxite or CA was sintered with various amounts of chemically-pure $CaCO_3$. A high degree of extraction of Al_2O_3 (85% and more) and complete spontaneous crumbling of the sinter can only be assured when the Fe_2O_3 in the raw material is reduced so as to exclude this compound from the sinter-forming components of the charge. To reduce Fe_2O_3 it is recommended that coal or petroleum or foundry coke or carbonized anthracite coal be introduced into the charge. A variation of 100 to 200% from the theoretical in the amount of coal added to the raw bauxite has virtually no effect on the recovery of

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137-58-6-11908

Production of Alumina (cont.)

Al_2O_3 from the sinter and the nature of the spontaneous crumbling thereof. A further addition of coal has an unfavorable effect on the technical properties of the sinter. When CA contains sufficient unburned coal, the process of reduction may be performed without the addition of a special reductant. The optimum metering of CaCO_3 for the sintering of bauxites is one that will assure the formation of the compounds C_5A_3 and C_2S . Where CA is concerned, the addition of CaCO_3 must be somewhat greater than that required to form C_5A_3 and C_2S . To assure complete sintering, a temperature

> 1350°C is required, as is a somewhat more extended holding period in the high-temperature zones of the furnace (6-10 min in the temperature interval from the sintering temperature to 1300°). When the optimum conditions of preparation and sintering of the charge and of leaching are observed, i.e., conditions that will assure the production of aluminate solutions containing not < 56-60 g/liter Al_2O_3 , the extraction of Al_2O_3 is 85.1% of the content of Al_2O_3 in the charge. The loss of caustic with the red mud comes to 35 kg Na_2O (60 kg Na_2CO_3) per t Al_2O_3 extracted in the leaching, under the above-stated conditions. 1. Aluminum oxides--Production 2. Aluminum ores--Processing N.P. 3. Sintering--Materials 4. Sintering--Effectiveness 5. Sintering furnaces--Operation 6. Coal--Applications 7. Calcite--Applications

137-58-5-9278

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 71 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Mazel', V.A., Oksyuzov, V.A., Bessonova, A.S.

TITLE: A Caustic Hydrochloric-acid Method of Extracting Aluminum Oxide from Kaolins (Solyanokislotno-shchelochnyy sposob polucheniya okisi alyuminiya iz kaolinov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. alyumin. -magn. in-ta, 1957, Nr 39, pp 242-250

ABSTRACT: After subjecting kaolinite-bearing clay to roasting in order to decompose the aluminosilicate contained in it, it is leached with a hot solution of HCl. The AlCl_3 thus obtained is segregated from the silicon residue and is then evaporated under vacuum in a closed process resulting in the separation of $\text{AlCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$; the latter is subjected to hydrolytic dissociation by means of roasting. "Raw" Al_2O_3 and HCl are the products of this dissociation. Raw Al_2O_3 is converted to Al_2O_3 by means of a simplified Bayer process. The following basic operations were investigated: roasting of kaoline; leaching of the roasted kaoline with HCl; roasting of $\text{AlCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$, and leaching of "raw" Al_2O_3 with solutions of NaOH. A standard method for leaching of roasted kaoline was developed. The authors comment on the high technological efficiency of the method described. N.P.

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1. Aluminum oxides--Production 2. Clays--Processing 3. Kaolin--Applications

OKSYUZOV, V.A.; ZOTIKOVA, A.N.

Interaction of certain chlorides with carbon materials. Titan
i ego splavy no.5:251-253 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Chlorides)
(Carbon)

OKSYUZOV, V.A.; ZOTIKOVA, A.N.

Chlorination of titanium slags in comparable conditions by
100 % chlorine and a chlorine-air mixture. Titan i ego splavy
no.8; 98-100 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Chlirination) (Titanium ores)

SOV/137-58-8-16636

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 8, p 55 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Rapoport, M.B., Oksyuzova, Ye.I.

TITLE: Influence of the Composition and Properties of Cathode Blocks on the Service Life of Aluminum-cell Floors (Vliyanie sostava i svoystv katodnykh blokov na srok sluzhby podiny alyuminiyevogo elektrolizera)

PERIODICAL: Byul. tsvetn. metallurgii, 1957, Nr 8, pp 76-80

ABSTRACT: Various methods are used to show that Na precipitated in the cathode region reacts actively with carbon blocks and causes deformation thereof. In the action of Na upon cathode blocks, the degree of destruction depends upon the structural characteristics of the C material of which the cathode blocks are composed. Thus, the coefficient of deformation of petroleum coke in electrolysis is 31.5, that of pitch coke is 25.0, that of foundry coke is 23.7, that of carbonized anthracite coal 6.6, and of graphite 1.25, and disintegration in Na fumes, in terms of petroleum coke taken as 100%, is respectively 80-86, 70-77, 20-31, and 1.5-2.0. This difference among C materials depends upon the degree of molecular ordering of the

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SOV/137-58-8-16636

Influence of the Composition and Properties of Cathode Blocks (cont.)

hexagonal lattices of the graphite which constitute the basis of the structure of the C materials under examination. At one of the aluminum plants the average service life of baths made of blocks in which petroleum coke is used as filler is 27 months, and that of baths using extruded graphite blocks is 44 months. If the C materials be arranged in a series of declining deformability and destructibility during electrolysis - petroleum coke, pitch coke, carbonized anthracite coal and graphite - the sequence referred to above is arrived at. On the basis of industrial-scale experiments conducted in accordance with the results of the investigations described, the addition of 20-25% artificial graphite or 10-12% flake graphite to the mix used for extrusion of cathode blocks is to be deemed optimal.

L.G.

1. Electrolytic cells--Life expectancy
2. Carbon--Chemical reactions
3. Sodium--Chemical reactions

Card 2/2

VISHNEVSKIY, V.M., kand.istor.nauk; GAYDASHENKO, K.P.; DUDOROV, V.M.;
KLEYMAN, T.Ye.; KHUSHANOV, A.I., kand.istor.nauk; KUCHERIYAVENKO,
V.T.; LEVITSKIY, V.L.; OKSTUZ'YAN, D.V.; POLYAKOV, V.V.;
SAMOKHVALOV, V.A.; SVIN'IN, V.V.; STEPANOVA, L.F.; SUSHKOV, B.A.;
FISHER, Ye.L.; BELYKH, D.P., otv.red.; AVERKIN, B.Z., red.;
ZUSMAN, Ye.I., red.; MAYOROV, V.M., red.; KIREIEVA, T.R.,
vedushchiy red.; BUTOVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

Vladivostok, 1860-1960. Vladivostok, Primorskoe knizhnoe
izd-vo, 1960. 271 p. (MIRA 13:11)
(Vladivostok)

OKTABA, W.

On the linear hypothesis in the theory of normal regression. In English p. 17.

ANNALES. SECTION A: MATHEMATICA. Lublin (City) Uniwersytet Marii Curie-Skłodowskiej. Vol 11, no 1/3, 1957 (published 1959) *Journal of Mathematics*

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol 8, no. 7, July 1959.

Uncl.

KWITOWA, Helena; OKTABA, Wiktor

Evaluation and statistical analysis of clinical and hospital data on mortality of newborn infants during 1946-50. Ann. Univ. Lublin; sec. D 9:181-190 1954.

1. Z Oddzialu Noworodkow Kliniki Polozniczej i Chorob Kobieczych. Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie. Kierownik: prof. dr. Stanislaw Liebhart. Zakladu Statystyki Matematycznej Wydziału Rolnego Uniwersytetu MCS w Lublinie. Kierownik: mgr Wiktor Oktaba.

(VITAL STATISTICS,
inf. mortal. in Poland)

DOBRZANSKA, Alina; OKTABA, Wiktor

Statistical analysis of births and deaths of newborn infants
at the Obstetric Clinic of the Academy of Medicine during 1951-
54. Ann. Univ. Lublin; sec.D 10:159-174 1955.

1. Z Kliniki Pediatricznej Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie.
Kierownik: doc. dr. med. W. Klepacki. Z Kliniki Położniczej
Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie. Kierownik: prof. dr. med.
S. Liebhart, i z Zakładu Statystyki Matematycznej Wydz. Rol.
UMCS. Kierownik: z. prof. mgr W. Oktaba.

(VITAL STATISTICS,
birth rate & perinatal mortal., hosp. statist. (Pol))

DATA BY: [REDACTED]

DOBRZANSKA, Alina; OKTABA, Wiktor

Changes in birth and mortality rate of newborn in Obstetric Clinic
of Medical Academy in Lublin from 1951 - 1954. Pediat. polska 32
no.1:49-54 Jan 57.

1. Z Kliniki Pediatricznej A.M. w Lublinie Kierownik: doc. dr.
med. W. Klepacki z Kliniki Polozniczej A.M. w Lublinie Kierownik:
prof. dr. med. S. Liebhart oraz z Zakladu Statystyki Matematycznej
W.S.R. w Lublinie Kierownik: z-ca prof. mgr W. Oktaba. Adres: dr.
Alina Dobrzanska, Lublin, ul. 22 Lipca 8a m. 6.

(INFANT MORTALITY
in Poland (Pol))

(VITAL STATISTICS
birth rate changes in Poland (Pol))

OKTABA, M. (Lublin)

Estimation of variance components in nonorthogonal random models
based on the combination of cross and nested classifications.
Zastos mat 7 no.4:439-463 '64.

1. Submitted April 5, 1963.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001237920005-2

ADAM, MILITARY POLY. CO., LTD., KOREA, DONGJU, TAEK, INC. 33c.

for thermophysical properties of dried potassium alum
potassium sulphate, 100% pure.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001237920005-2"

OKTADNO, Zbynek, inst. MSc.

Examination of the heat transfer and hydrostatic resistance of
models of pasteurizing plates. Brum potravini 15 at 12:68
634 D '64.

1. Research Institute of the Zavody Vitezneho uzenia National
Enterprise, Prague.

OKTAVEC, K.

"Flexible couplings of piston machines." Strojirenstvi, Praha, Vol. 4, No. 7, July 1954,
p. 492.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 11, Nov. 1954, L.C.

OKTAVERS, K., inzh. (Chekhoslovatskaya Narodnaya Respublika); Brzhindia,
O., O., inzh. (Chekhoslovatskaya Narodnaya Respublika)

Stresses in connecting-rod blades of high-speed diesel engines.
Vest.mash. 40 no.2:24-28 F '60. (MILK 13:5)
(Diesel Engines)

L 475+V-22

ACC NR: AT6029439 (N) SOURCE CODE: CZ/0000/63/000/000/0420/0432

AUTHOR: Oktavec, Karel (Engineer); Nemec, Karel (Engineer)

i4
B-1

ORG: Research Institute for Petroleum Engines, Prague (Vyzkumny ustav naftovych motoru)

TITLE: Dynamic of a ship aggregate with nonlinear elastic coupling

SOURCE: Celostatna konferencie o problemoch dynamiky strojov. 2d, Smolenice, 1961. Dynamika strojov (Dynamics of machines); sbornik prac z konferencie SAV. Bratislava, Vyd-vo SAV, 1963, 420-432

TOPIC TAGS: elastic coupling, ship aggregate, torsional vibration

ABSTRACT: In ship power plants, consisting of a diesel motor, a gearbox, a line shaft, and a propeller, it is usually necessary to examine three types of torsional vibration. While the first two types of oscillation are determined mainly by the flywheel-gearbox-propeller system, the third type is determined by the system of the engine itself. It is useful to separate dynamically the system of the engine from the rest of the aggregate by using an appropriate elastic coupling. When using an elastic coupling with a linear characteristic curve, it is often necessary

Card 1/2

OKTAWIEC, M.

"Flotation of Iron ore." p. 258 (Hutnik, Vol. 20, No. 8, Aug. 1953, Katowice)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 6, Library of Congress, June,
1954, Uncl.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001237920005-2

CONFIDENTIAL

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001237920005-2"

Poland/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances, G-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61861

Author: Oktawiec, M.

Institution: None

Title: Technical Analysis of Sulfamic Acid

Original

Periodical: Analiza techniczna kwasu amidosulfonowego, Prace inst. Min-wa hutn.,
1956, 8, No 1, 43-47; Polish; Russian and English resumés

Abstract: For determination of $\text{NH}_2\text{SO}_3\text{H}$ in technical product and electrolytic baths the sample is acidified with 2 N H_2SO_4 (if Pb is present PbSO_4 is filtered off), placed into a special apparatus (drawing is shown), added without admission of air 1 M NaNO_2 , stirred 2 hours absorbing the nitrogen oxides in a solution containing 50 g KMnO_4 and 50 g NaOH in one l, and the volume of N_2 is measured. Error $\pm 1\%$. It has been ascertained that for determination of SO_4^{2-} in $\text{NH}_2\text{SO}_3\text{H}$ the benzidine method is suitable and for determination of NH_4^+ the usual methods.

Card 1/1

✓ Sodium xanthates. Mirekiew Oktawiec. *Rudy i Metale Nierdzwiste* 2, 49-9(1967). A pilot plant method for producing cryst. Na xanthates such as EtOCS₂Na (I) and n-C₁₂H₂₅OCS₂Na (II) is described. EtOH, used in 10% excess with NaOH and cold EtONa, was treated with CS₂ at a temp. not above 30° and when the total amt. of CS₂ had been added the mixt. was stirred to remove the excess of volatile substances. The end product was a light yellow cryst. powder contg. about 80% I or 84% II. The advantage of the method described is elimination of filtration and drying. Technological coeffs. for I and II production are tabulated. Z. Kuta

OKTAWIEC 10.

PRACE ISTYTUOW
Ministerstwa Naukowego
Nr 6, 1957

W. OKTAWIEC
DISCRESYLTHIOPHOSPHORIC ACID AND ITS AMMONIUM SALTS

Summary

Technical grade discresyldithiophosphoric acid, which is the principal component of flotation reagent called cresolite, phosoresyl and others, is obtained by heating the cresyls to P_2S_5 . The aim of this work was to obtain pure discresyldithiophosphoric acids, ortho-, meta- and para-cresyl derivatives or their salts, and to determine the optimum temperature and the type of reaction of P_2S_5 with cresylic acid. As result of trials it was found,

that the best output was obtained by heating at a temperature of 115 °C and intensive stirring. Free discresyldithiophosphoric acid in a pure state was not obtained. Instead pure ammonium ortho-cresylate, and dipara-cresyldithiophosphate dihydrate were obtained. It was found, that the solubility of discresyldithiophosphoric acid in organic solvents was considerably higher than that of the corresponding phosphorus acid.

OKTAWIEC, M

Analysis of activation while applying radioactive isotopes. p. 121.
(CHEMICK, Vol. 10, no. 4, Apr. 1957, Warsaw, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 9 Sept. 1957 Uncl.

CKT AW 116 A

Methods of obtaining higher aliphatic amines. The reduction of nitriles of fatty acids with sodium. M. Oktawiec
Prace Inst. Hulniczych 10, 277-80 (1958) (English and Russian summaries).—The synthesis of hexadecylamine is described (Kraft and Moye, *Ber.* 27, 811-16 (1894)): 100 g. palmitonitrile was dissolved in 800 ml. dry MeOH and 80 g. Na added with stirring during 4 hrs. at 100-10°. The soin, was poured into 6-8 l. H₂O at 60-70°, the oily fraction distd. after evapg. the H₂O, and the fraction 120-200°/20 min. collected to yield 42.5% hexadecylamine. In a similar way dodecylamine, tetradecylamine, and octadecylamine were obtained.
L. G. MacIntire

2 May
46-1c ip

2

99

CHIROVA, A.

"Practical preparation of green houses for vegetables."

KUR SUJESTI D SOCIALISME, Tirane, Albania., Vol. 13, No. 3, Mar. 1959

Monthly List of EAST EUROPEAN ACQUISITIONS (EEAI), 1C, Vol. 3, No. 7, July 1959, Uncle

OKTYABREV, B.; LAKOV, K.

We will have blue cities in the future. Tekh.nol. 29 no.8:36
'61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Cement)

OKTYABREV, B. [Oktiabr'ov, B.]; LAKOV, K.

Ships made of reinforced concrete. Znan. ta pratsia no. 3:17
Mr '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Ships, Concrete)

OKTYABREV, B.; LAKOV, K.

Crystals are working. Tekh. mol. no.5:16-17 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Piezoelectricity)

OKTYABR'SKAYA, T.A.; ASTAKHOVA, N.A.; BOYKO, L.P.

Materials on the species, biology, and ecology of bloodsucking
mosquitoes in the Moscow area. Report No. 2: Mosquitoes of the
genera Culex L., Mansonia Blanchard, and Culiseta Felt. Med.
paraz. i paraz. bol. 34 no. 5:510-514 S-0 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskaya gorodskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stan-
tsiya. Submitted February 24, 1965.

OKTYABR'SKIY, A.T.

Vogesites from the middle Zeya Valley. Soob, DVPAK SSSR no. 10:242-250
1959. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Dal'novostochnyy politekhnicheskii institut imeni V.V. Kuybysheva.
(Zeya Valley--Vogesite)

SAKHAROV, V.A.; OVTYALOV, N.N.

Volcano of Kamchatka, air. photo. 1:100,000
159-164 163.

1. Dal'nevostochnyy geologicheskiy institut, v. 1963,
filiala Sibirskogo otdeleniya AM RAN.

LEBEDINSKIY, N.F.; OKTYABR'SKIY, P.Ya.; SMIRNOV, D.V.; VINogradov, N.I.;
KUZ'MAK, B.S.; BLYAKHMAN, L.S.; RYASHCHENKO, B.R.; POLOZOV, V.R.;
SHALGIN, G.N.; MARKIN, A.A.; IGNAT'YEVA, E.P.; VOROTILOV, V.A.;
KLYUYEV, A.I., dots., otv.red.; KARPOVA, L.A., red.; YELIZABOVA,
N.A., tekhn. red.

[Hidden potentials for increasing labor productivity in the national
economy] Rezervy rosta proizvoditel'nosti truda v narodnom khoziaistve.
Leningrad, Izd-vo Leningr. univ., 1962. 223 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Leningrad. Universitet.

(Labor productivity)

KONYUKOV, V., inzhener-podpolkovnik; OKTYABR'SKIY, R., inzhener-kapitan

Liquid fuel fires the stove. Starsh.-serezh. no.12:33 D '61.

(Heating—Equipment and supplies) (MIRA 15:3)

KONYUKOV, V., inzhener-podpolkovnik; OKTYABR'SKIY, R., inzhener-kapitan

Laying out shelters for troops. Voen. vest. 41 no.7:93-96 J1
'61. (MIL 15:1)
(Air raid shelters)

OKUDZHAVA, A.M.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 3
Feb. 10, 1954
General and Physical Chemistry

Determination of the quantity of liquid aqueous phase in snow deposits. A. M. Okudzhava and G. K. Balakhidze. Sov. Khim. Akad. Nauk Gravinskoi S.S.R., 13, 27-32 (1952).--Two methods considered for detn. of the moisture content of snows are (1) a calorimetric method and (2) a mech. method. The principle of the calorimetric method consists of a detn. of the quantity of latent heat of fusion necessary for transition, to the liquid state, of snow with a given moisture content. The time required for doing moisture content is more than an hr. The av. error of the method is about $\pm 1\%$. The mech. method for detg. the moisture content of snow is less accurate ($\pm 2-3\%$) than the calorimetric. However, it has the advantage of being more rapid. Math. equations needed for making calcs. for both methods are provided. Schematic diagrams show cross-sectional views of both pieces of app. It is concluded that study of the relation between the moisture content and the phys. properties of snow will probably lead to discovery of a quant. relation between these factors.

Gladys. J. Macy

14-57-7-14921

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 7,
p 119 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Okudzhava, A. M.

TITLE: Heat Conductivity of Moist Snow (Teploprovodnost'
vlazhnogo snega)

PERIODICAL: V sb: Sneg i talyye vody. Ikh izuchenije i ispol'-
zovaniye. Moscow, AN SSSR, 1956, pp 22-29

ABSTRACT: In 1953 and 1954 a temporary field laboratory made
studies of heat conductivity of moist snow in the
Borzhomi region which lies at 1700 m above sea level
and has a natural snow cover. The snow contained
more than 7 percent of water. A special thermal box
was prepared for the experiments. Cooling was
accomplished by the use of a mixture of snow, rock
salt, and liquid carbon dioxide. Snow samples were
placed in a wooden box containing a system of

Card 1/3

14-57-7-14921

Heat Conductivity of Moist Snow (Cont.)

thermocouples and a cooling system. A mirror galvanometer was used to measure temperature changes with an accuracy to 0.02° . A Dewar (D'yuar) container determined the amount of water present in the snow. The experiments showed that water past the freezing zone froze almost completely, and that the water content of frozen snow never exceeded 15 percent of the original water content. An iso-thermal cooler consisting of a metal container with a system of thermocouples, and containing a mixture of snow and rock salt served as a refrigerating unit. To study the progress of freezing zone through the snow, the unit was place in the snow cover. The obser-vations supplied the functional equation $\xi = \beta \sqrt{\tau}$, where ξ is the freezing zone coordinate and τ is the length of time. The solution of Stephan's problem gives approximately the same equation for the case of constant limiting, and the proportionality coefficient β , established by experimental observations, agrees with the one arrived at by theoretical calculations. It has been shown by calcu-lations that, if all other conditions are equal, cold penetrates a

Card 2/3

14-57-7-14921

Heat Conductivity of Moist Snow (Cont.)

moist snow layer more slowly than a dry one. This is caused by the heat liberated during the freezing of water.

Card 3/3

U. Ye.

SOV/169-59-2-1602

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, 1959, Nr 2, p 95 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kartsivadze, A.I., Okudzhava, A.M.

TITLE: On a Method for Measuring the Gradient of Temperature and Humidity in the
Atmospheric Layer Near the Earth's Surface ✓

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta geofiz. AS GruzSSR, 1957, Vol 16, pp 239 - 243

ABSTRACT: Certain problems of the method of gradient measurement of temperature and humidity are considered. The design of the thermocouples and the electrical circuits allowing the measurement of the temperature, of the temperature differences at two different levels, and of the psychrometric difference in the temperatures, are described.

Card 1/1

Yu. Rauher

✓

SULAKVELIDZE, G.X.; OKUDZHAVA, A.H.

Some physical properties of the snow cover. Trudy Inst.
geofiz. AN Gruz.SSR 17:543-566 '58. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut prikladnoy geofiziki AN SSSR, Moskva i Institut
geofiziki AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi.
(Snow)

OKUDZHAVA, A.M.

Method of determining the heat conduction coefficient of snow.
Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 20 no. 2:155-159 F '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. AN GruzSSR, Institut geofiziki, Tbilisi. Predstavleno chlenom-
korrespondentom Akademii V.I. Merejakhlisovym.
(Snow)
(Heat-Conduction)

AKSENOV, M. Ya.; VERNIDUB, I. I.; KARTSIVADZE, A. I.; OKUDZHAVA, A. M.;
PLAUBE, N. O.; SHISHMINTEV, V. V.

Study of the ice-forming activity of silver iodide aerosol
generated in the burning process of pyrotechnical compositions.
Trudy Inst. geofiz. AN Gruz. SSR 20:197-204 '62.
(MIRA 16,1)

(Silver iodide) (Atmospheric nucleation)

OKUDZHAVA, N.M.; MODEBADZE, L.Ya.

Leucocytic reaction to the introduction of ACTH as an index of the functional state of the adrenal cortex in patients with lung tuberculosis. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 32 no. 1:207-213 O '63. (MIRA 17:9)

OKUDZHAVA, V.M.

Interaction of dendrite potentials. Soob. AN Gruz.SSR 23 no.5:
587-592 N '59. (MIRA 13:6)

I. Institut fiziologii AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi. Predstavлено
академиком I.S.Beritashvili.
(Electrophysiology)

17(4)

AUTHOR:

Okudzhava, V. M.

CIA-RDP86-00513R001237920005-2

TITLE:

Posttetanic Potentiation of Dendritic Potentials in the Cortex
of the Large Hemispheres

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 119, Nr 5, p. 1115
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In modern neurophysiology, special attention is paid to the plasticity of the synaptic junction (Refs 1-4). This phenomenon is expressed by a continuous intensification of the response via the synapsis after previous tetanization of the presynaptic fiber. This phenomenon was called posttetanic potentiation (PTP). PTP may be regarded as one of the basic properties of synaptic junctions. Further investigations, however, are necessary to confirm the assumption that PTP is really a general phenomenon characteristic of all neuron junctions. The author tried to investigate the influence of tetanic stimulation on the dendritic potentials, i.e. such negative potentials which are recorded by the large-hemisphere cortex on its direct electric stimulation. It is assumed (Refs 1, 15) that tangential fibers of the surface cortical

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Posttetanic Potentiation of Dendritic Potentials in
the Cortex of the Large Hemispheres

SOV/20-128-3-56/58

layers are excited. Via the synaptic endings of these fibers, the excitation is transmitted to the apical dendrites of the pyramidal neurons. The slow negative potential recorded by the cortex (of 10-20 m/sec duration) is the expression of a post-synaptic excitation of the dendrites. The experiments were carried out on cats under nembutal narcosis. After cranial trepanation and opening of the dura mater, 2 pairs of stimulating electrodes (P_1 and P_2) were attached to the g. suprasylvius, and a leakage electrode E between them (Fig 1). A super-threshold stimulation was applied. The dendritic potentials effected by individual electric shocks on P_1 and P_2 were recorded on a loop oscillosograph. A short-termed cortical tetanization (15 sec) by P_1 was then carried out (75-100 shocks/sec). Subsequently, the dendritic potentials caused by individual shocks via P_1 and P_2 were measured. It was found that the dendritic potentials start rising under such circumstances, and exceed the initial amplitude by 40% on an average. This intensification of the dendritic potentials lasts for some (3-5) minutes. As a rule, the potentials effected by P_2 do not exceed

Card 2/3

OKUDZHAVА, V. M., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Electrophysiological and pharmacological analysis of the dendrite activity of the cortex of the cerebral hemisphere." Tbilisi, Publishing House of the Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR, 1960. 12 pp; (Tbilisi State Medical Inst); 200 copies; free; (KL, 31-60, 144)

ANTELAVA, N. V., prof.; OKUDZHEVA, V. N., kand. med. nauk; LOMTATIDZE,
N. F., kand. med. nauk

Experimental and clinical studies of the anesthetic action of
fluorothane; preliminary report. Khirurgia 38 no.7:96-101
Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz 1-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - chlen-korrespondent
AN SSSR prof. N. V. Antelava) Tbilisskogo Gosudarstvennogo
instituta dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Instituta nevrologii
Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR.

(HALOTHANE)

OKUDZAVA, V.N.; SARADZHISHVILI, P.N., red.; TAVADZE, TS.V., red.
izd-va; DZHAPARIDZE, N.A., tekhn, red.

[Activity of the apical dendrites in the cerebral cortex]
Aktivnost' verkhushchmykh dendritov v kore bol'shikh po-
lusharii. Tbilisi, Izd-vo AN Gruz.SSR, 1963. 110 p.
(MIRA 17:4)

OKUDZHAVA, V.M.; V. SUDKHOVYI, R.M.

Effect of strychnine on the transcallosal response. Sov. J.
GruzSSR 34 no.3:615-622 D 1969.

(MIM: 17:11)

1. Institut vyschey nervnoy deyatel'nosti i neurofiziologii AM
SSSR Moskva. Predstavлено членом-корреспондентом Академии
S.P. Marikashvili.

MESCHERSKIY, R.M.; OKUDZHAVA, V.M.

Corticofugal discharges from the specific visual projection system. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.4:974-977 D '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti i neirofiziologii AN SSSR i Institut klinicheskoy i eksperimental'noy nevrologii AN GruzSSR. Predstavлено академиком I.S. Beritashvili.

OKULCZEK, Józef

Resistance of staphylococcal infections in surgical diseases.
Polski przegl. chir. 33 no.7/3:867-869 '61.

1. Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM w Białymstoku Kierownik: zast. prof.
dr F. Ołenski i z Zakładu Mikrobiologii AM w Białymstoku Kierownik:
prof. dr St. Lejezynski.
(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS ther) (ANTIBIOTICS ther)
(SURGICAL OPERATIVE compl)

OLENSKI, Feliks; OKULCZYK, Josef

Staphylococcal infections in suppurative surgical diseases. Polski
przegl. chir. 33 no.10:1083-1089 '61.

1. Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM w Białymostku Kierownik: zast. prof.
dr F Olenski.

(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS)

OKULCZYK, Jozef

Traumatic cyst of the mesentery of the small intestine. Pat.
przegl. chir. 36 no.11:1373-1374 N '64

l. Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej Akademii Medycznej w Białymostku.
(Kierownik: prof. dr. F. Oleski).

OKIENKA, Jozef

Zatrudniony na stanowisku lekarza w Klinikach im. prof. dr. F. Glenskiego w Białymostku. W latach 1965-1970 pracował jako lekarz w Klinice Chirurgicznej AM w Białymostku (Kierownik: prof. dr. F. Glenski).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001237920005-2

BARKHATOVA, Z.Ye.; KOZLOVA, L.S.; MINENKO, N.V.; OKULICH, O.Z.

Anniversary of a pharmacist. Apt. delo 12 no.4:94
Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001237920005-2"

VYRZHIKOVSAYA, M.F., doktor med.nauk., OKULICH, T.A., LEPSKAYA, T.S.

Roentgenological diagnosis of adenomatosis of the lungs [with summary in English]. Vest.rent.i rad. 33 no.4:3-7 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - doktor med.nauk M.F. Vyrzhikovskaya) 4-y klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach- zaslyshenuy vrach RSFSR N.V. Ivanyukov), Moskva.
(LUNG NEOPLASMS, diag.
adenomatosis, x-ray diag. (Rus))

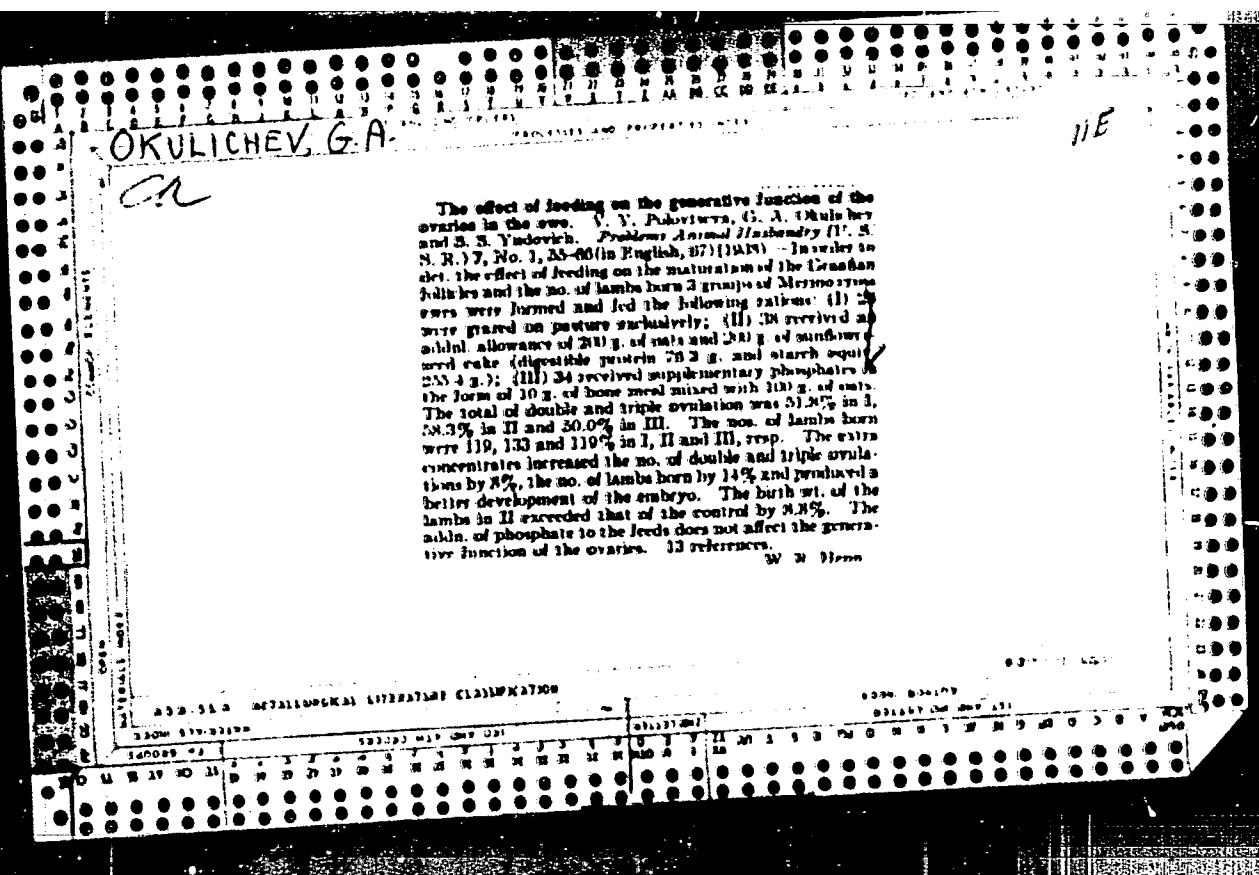
LYAPIN, A.N., laureat Stalinskoy premii, kand.tekhn.nauk, dozent;
OKULICH-KAZARIN, E.L., aspirant

Levaling the surface of irrigation tracts in cotton planting
regions. Trudy TIIDMSKh no.1:75-94 '55. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Kafedra vodosnabzheniya Tashkentskogo instituta inzhenerov
irrigatsii i mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Lyapin).
2. Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut irrigatsii,
Tashkent (for Okulich-Kazarin).
(Cotton—Irrigation)

LYAPIN, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; OKULICH-KAZARIN, E.L., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Leveling irrigated areas on collective and state cotton farms. Trudy
SAVIIIR! 93:69-114 '58. (NIIKA 14 7)
(Leveling) (Irrigation)



USSR/Farm Animals. Sheep and Goats.

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 78746.

Author : Okulichev, V. P.

Inst :

Title : Sheep Breeding in Bulgaria is Increasing.

Orig Pub: Ovtsevodstvo, 1958, No 2, 41-43.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

SANNIKOV, M.I., kand. sel'khoz. nauk spetsialist-ovtseved; SNEGUL', V.V.; zasl. zootekhnik RSFSR, Laureat Gosudarstvennoy premii; GULICHEV, G.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, re'tsentrant; VASIL'YEV, N.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, re'tsentrant; BYRDINA, A.S., red.

[Production of thin-fiber wool at the "Soviet Flax"
Breeding Station] Freinovodstvo tankoi shersti v plemzavode "Sovetskoe ruz." Moscow, Kolos, 1965. 174 p.
(MINA 18:8)

1. Glavnnyy spetsialist Glavnogo upravleniya nauki, propagandy i vnedreniya peredovogo opыта Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Gulichev). 2. Glavnnyy spetsialist Glavnogo upravleniya po plemennomu delu Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Vasil'yev).

ARMATYS, Hanna; NOWICKA, Helena; OKULICZ, Jadwiga

Case of chronic foreign body in respiratory tract. Pediat. polska
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I. Institute of Plant Genetics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.
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